

Das Liebesverbot

oder
Die Novize von Palermo

The Ban on Love
or
The Novice of Palermo
English version by Edward Dent

La Défense d'aimer
ou
La Novice de Palermo
Traduction française
de Amédée et Frieda Boutarel

Nº 1 Ouverture

Richard Wagner
Klavierauszug von Otto Singer

Molto vivace

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It begins with a piano introduction marked *f* (forte) and includes the instruction *Castag. Tamb. Trgl.* (Castanets, Tambourine, Trill). The piano part features a rapid, ascending scale in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The orchestra enters with a powerful, low-frequency sound, marked *ff g. Orch.* (fortissimo grand orchestra). The score continues with several measures of piano and orchestra playing together, with dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, and *ff* indicating changes in volume. The piano part includes a section marked *p Bl.* (piano for the soloist). The score concludes with a final, powerful chord marked *ff*.

1

ff

ff Pos. Str. Cl. Fag.

dim.

Bl.
p *cresc.*

2

f *piu f*

ff Hlsbl.

The image displays a sample page of a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six systems of music, each with a piano (p) part and an orchestra (Orch.) part. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestra part is written in a single staff. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs, and some specific instrument markings like *Pos. Str.* (Positively String) and *Fl.* (Flute). The score is overlaid with a large, semi-transparent watermark that reads "Leseprobe" and "Sample page". A circular logo with a silhouette of a person's head and the number "1712" is also visible in the center of the page.

ff Pos. Str.

p Fl.

ff *ff* *piu f*

p *piu p*

pp *ff* *p g. Orch. cresc.*

piu cresc.

ff *f*

First system of a musical score for piano. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata on the first measure, followed by a series of chords. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, and *pp*.

Second system of the musical score for piano. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Allegro con fuoco

Vi. Vlc.

First system of a musical score for Violin and Viola. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata on the first measure, followed by a series of chords. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *pespr.* and *bl.*.

Second system of the musical score for Violin and Viola. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *più cresc.*.

Third system of the musical score for Violin and Viola. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *g. Orch.* and *f e più f sempre*.

Fourth system of the musical score for Violin and Viola. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.